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DEATH ON THE RAIL

A Fireman Killed and Several Others Injured

ON THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

A Guard Rail Broke Letting the Rails Spread and Derailing the Speeding Train.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 26.—The Keystone express on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked one mile west of this city today at noon. The fireman was killed and the engineer and several passengers severely hurt, some of whom may die from their injuries.

The killed: Chas. Miller, fireman. The injured: Andrew Aiken, Baltimore.

Injured internally: George Banter, conductor, head injured; infant child of S. C. Warner of Fort Wayne, head bruised; Miss Belle Johnson, Fort Wayne, head injured; ex-Congressman Floyd King, leg injured; George W. Pyle, Mansfield, Ohio, ankle broken; Benjamin Perry, editor Evening Democrat, Greenville, S. C., injured internally; Peter Reilly, engineer, severely bruised; Chas. Stoll, mail clerk, Fort Wayne, side, back and head injured.

The train was due at the station in this city at 12:05 and was running on schedule time, about forty miles an hour, when the engine struck the switch of the Vicksburg yard. The bolts of the guard rail of the switch broke, the track spread and the engine derailed. It ran on the ties twenty feet and then plunged down an embankment, the mail, baggage and four passenger cars following, three remaining on the track. The engine and the baggage and mail cars were demolished. The other three cars were considerably damaged. The fireman, Charles Miller, was killed while jumping from the engine, the mail car burying him beneath its ruins. Engineer Reilly was pulled from beneath the wreck.

SLEEPING CAR DERAILED.

Several Passengers Are Seriously Injured in the Wreck.

VICKSBURG, Miss., June 26.—The sleeper attached to the west bound express from Cincinnati on the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad was derailed this afternoon four miles from Vicksburg. The car rolled down a twenty-foot embankment into a pond of water of considerable depth. The following passengers were seriously injured: John Rogers and wife, Cincinnati, both internally injured; E. S. Johnson, Richmond, Va., arm broken and badly burned on body; L. R. Duncan, Chattanooga, Tenn., internal injuries. The other passengers were less seriously injured.

VICTIMS OF THE WRECK.

Twelve Victims are Dead and Scores Injured.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 26.—E. Colberg of Brooklyn, N. Y., died in the hospital this forenoon, making the twelfth victim. The body was shipped to Brooklyn tonight. The remains of Miss Lizzie Blair were sent to Philadelphia this afternoon. The body of Professor Smith, president of the normal school at Baltimore, was shipped to Canadawana, N. Y., tonight. The following is a correct list of the dead and injured as furnished by a United Press reporter tonight:

Dead—Richard Adams, Harrisburg; Lizzie Blair, Philadelphia; John Black, Altoona; F. Colberg, Brooklyn; Mrs. Ursula Heber, Morrisstown; Winfield Heber, Morrisstown; Daniel Mason, Jr., Hagerstown, Md.; C. E. Lee, Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Rev. Pomeroy, Philadelphia; Robert Raymond, Columbus, O.; Prof. G. R. Smith, Baltimore; E. M. Whitlock, Cleveland.

Injured—Ferry M. Landis, Philadelphia; Carrie Golden, Philadelphia; Thomas W. Farthing, Buffalo; F. G. O. Erie, Buffalo; Maggie Smith, Washington county, to reside with her brother, arrived recently from Ireland; W. B. Farron, New York; H. H. Woodard, Lakewood, Pa.; George Burnett, Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. G. Barrett, Trenton, N. J.; Edna Burnett, daughter of Ed Burnett; W. T. Eastwick, Pittsburgh; W. R. Finck, Palmyra, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Granger and Maggie Harrison, her niece, Philadelphia; H. E. Senaberg, Matamoras, Ill.; J. J. Cone, Jersey City; Abraham Smith, Philadelphia; James E. Brown, Philadelphia; William Heber, Morrisstown; J. Jacobs, breakman; Mrs. Martha Wiedman, Homewood, Pa. All the bodies have been identified and every body is accounted for.

REPORT OF A WRECK.

A Terrible Racer Circulated in New York.

A New York, June 26.—Mariners hereabouts believe to the opinion that a terrible disaster has recently occurred at sea, somewhere near this port, in which more than a thousand should have perished. The facts that lead to this opinion are as follows: Saturday the steamer Oceanic arrived and reported that on Thursday morning the wreck of a full rigged ship was passed in latitude 40, twenty-two minutes north, longitude 68 degrees, forty minutes, west. The captain of the Oceanic made a careful examination to ascertain the name of the craft, but owing to the wreck being overturned and partly submerged he could only make out the words "Yarmouth, N. S." on the stern. The vessel was cut through the forward mizen rigging, evidently done in collision. From a description of the wreck as given by the captain of the Oceanic, shipping men believe that the vessel is the British sailing ship, Fred B. Taylor, of Yarmouth, N. S. This vessel was sighted 200 miles out from Sandy Hook on June 12, and should have reached port over a week ago.

SHE PERJURED HERSELF.

And Her Father is in Prison Because of it—A Parson Probable.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—Application will shortly be made to the board of pardons for the pardon of M. M. Siglar, now serving a ten year's sentence



Democracy Afraid of Herself

for incest. The application is made on the strength of a letter written by Siglar's daughter, who prosecuted him, for the crime in 1883 in which she declares her testimony was perjured. She now lives in Rochester. Siglar, who is an old soldier, has retained counsel and will have his case presented to the state board of pardons as soon as that body convenes. He always protested his innocence and feels he has been unjustly dealt with.

FLOOD IN CHICAGO.

One of the Suburbs Inundated by a Broken Dyke.

CHICAGO, June 26.—What is known as the 87th street dyke, separating the towns of Dauphin Park and Grand Crossing, gave way this afternoon, having been cut, it is presumed, by someone. The breaking of the dyke let the flood with all its force in upon the suburban village of Dauphin Park, submerging every yard to the average depth of about 24 inches.

In many places the water was much deeper and the first floor of nearly every house is under water. Basements everywhere were filled and the damage was not only to streets and sidewalks, but to the foundations of houses and household effects that were not immediately moved. The only outlet for this great mass of water that is drowning out the homes of the 300 residents is through ditches and culverts to the lake, which are wholly inadequate. The water comes from a large submergent territory in the region of Mud Lake. The Chicago authorities have been asked for aid.

Great Damage Being Done.

CHICAGO, June 26.—At midnight the water is from two and one-half to three feet high in the principal streets of Grand Crossing and Dauphin Park and is flowing with a strong current. A high wind is lashing the waters against the buildings in great waves and an enormous amount of damage is being done. The situation is critical as it is feared that some of the less substantial structures will be torn from their foundations, imperiling the lives of the inmates.

SCARE OVER SMALL-POX.

Excitement in New York Over the Outbreak of a Case.

KROSTON, N. Y., June 26.—Much excitement was occasioned over the outbreak of small-pox here. A young man came from New Jersey two weeks ago to visit his uncle, Luther Dunham, a well known resident of this city. Shortly after his arrival an outbreak was noticeable on his person, and the family physician was summoned. He pronounced it a case of small-pox. Other physicians differed in their opinion, but advised the young man to leave the city, which he did. In a few days an eruption made its appearance on Mrs. Dunham, and during a consultation between Health Officer Chambers and other physicians yesterday it was decided that it was a genuine case of small-pox. A number of persons had already been exposed but the family have been quarantined and steps have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

EXPRESS ROBBER ARRESTED.

E. J. Ryan Caught in Denver and Held for the Authorities.

DENVER, June 26.—E. J. Ryan, wanted in Washington, D. C., where he robbed the United States Express company of \$40,000 last Tuesday night, is under arrest in this city. He was arrested by Chief of Detectives Sam Howe at 7:30 this evening, just as he stepped from the Rio Grande train. When arrested he had on his person \$3,250, and he states that \$41,000 is on deposit in Pittsburgh. After committing the crime Ryan went to Pittsburgh. The next heard of him was at Kansas City, where he boarded the Missouri Pacific train for Denver. His peculiar actions attracted the attention of the Pullman conductor, who gave the information that led to his arrest.

Broke His Collar Bone.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—While Al Martin a Main street merchant was viewing the ball game today between Columbus and Kansas City, occupying a top seat on the bleachers, through his excitement in the game he rose to his feet and losing his balance fell backward over the fence, a distance of eighteen feet. He received probably fatal injuries, breaking two ribs, his collar bone and being internally injured.

Death of a Turfman.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 26.—D. D. Bell the well known turfman and sportsman, died here this afternoon of paralysis. Mr. Bell was a familiar figure on the western track, and leaves a fortune valued at \$500,000.

Two Boys Drowned.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Frank Flynn of 705 West Taylor street and Edward Murphy of 916 West Twelfth street, each 15 years of age, were drowned this afternoon while bathing in Mud Lake.

LOOKING TO AN END

Both Houses of Congress to Settle Down to Work.

SPEECHES FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Will Be the Chief Occupation and the Record Will Be Filled With Them and Then Printed in Pamphlets.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—With the work of the national conventions completed and the campaign fairly on, congress is anxious to finish up its work so that members may get into the field and work for the national ticket, and, of course, for themselves. There are many opinions expressed as to the time when the session will end. The most general one is that adjournment will not take place before the first ten days of August, but there are some who believe that the gavel will fall by the middle of July. From now on until the end of the session the Congressional Record will be filled with speeches of an ultra political character and the average American will find it difficult to trace any connection between the text of a majority of them, and the subjects on which they are supposed to be delivered. Debate on the appropriation bills in the senate will give democratic senators a chance to say something about "the billion-dollar congress." Consideration of the bill providing for the election of president and vice president by a direct vote of the people will give the democrats of the house their opportunity to talk about the federal election or "force bill."

Senator Vest's resolution to have the free wool bill reported from the finance committee to the senate without delay, will allow republican and democratic senators to talk tariff to their hearts content. In fact every measure brought forward for consideration, no matter how important, will be how far removed from political intention, will serve as a text for stump speeches galore.

Why Speeches Are Made.

To the average man the reason for this sudden influx of stump speech oratory will seem to be obvious and his opinion in the matter will be considered so far as it goes. But it does not go far. A congressman does not spend time and money in the preparation of a political speech to be delivered in the senate or house simply to hear himself talk and to have it covered in a paragraph or two in the newspapers. He has a deeper, a more far-reaching object. Every speech, every remark made upon the floor of either house is reported in full in the congressional record, and every congressman has the privilege of sending through the mails, without payment of postage, an unlimited number of copies of anything that appears in the record. So every political speech delivered in congress from now until adjournment will be printed in pamphlet form by the thousands and sent broadcast through the country by means of Uncle Sam's mail service, without payment of postage, for the purpose of influencing votes. The present work in congress will be markedly different from the past several weeks, when so many senators and representatives were absent at Minneapolis or Chicago. It will be a week of business and campaign talk.

Action of the Two Houses.

The senate will pass the agricultural bill and probably the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill, which the house put through under suspension of the rules. Mr. Vest's great wool resolution will also be discussed and probably acted on, and if the conference reports on some of the appropriation bills new in conference are made both houses will be likely to act on them before the week is out. These bills in conference are the naval, army, military, academy, rivers and harbors, pension, District of Columbia, diplomatic and consular and Indian. Speaker Crisp has notified all absentees to be in the house this week and with a quorum present the week will be productive of some legislation. The legislative program for the house is well outlined. Monday the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the general appropriation bills for the house to act on, will be passed and the rest of the day will be given to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Emergency Appropriations.

Tuesday the committee on invalid pensions will be given the floor, and Wednesday and Thursday will probably be consumed in the consideration of the joint resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution so as to provide for the election of president and vice president by direct vote of the people, making their terms of office six years and changing the date of the meeting of congress and the beginning and ending of terms of president, vice president, senators and representatives. It is also probable that the resolution providing for an investigation of the Reading railroad consolidation will also

be adopted. A resolution continuing the appropriations in those departments, the appropriations bills for which may not have been passed by the end of the week for the present fiscal year, which ends June 30, for the first five days of the next fiscal year, that is until July 5, will be passed.

WHO WILL BE CHAIRMAN?

A Lively Contest On for the National Committee Honor.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—About thirty members of the national republican committee, which is called to meet for organization in this city tomorrow, are already on the ground, and a lively contest is being waged for the chairmanship. After the nomination had been made at Minneapolis it was suggested that the committee should organize by the selection of Mr. Clarkson as chairman and the appointment of an executive committee, to have immediate charge of the campaign, under another head. This was a suggestion, merely, however, and it was thought that the members of the committee would meet at Washington and after conferring with representatives of the president, effect an organization that would be satisfactory and harmonious all around. In the term, since the adjournment of the convention, statements have been published as coming from Mr. Clarkson to the effect that he did not desire to serve another term as chairman, but these apparently were without authority from him. It was announced that Mr. Clarkson had stated to his friends that if they desired him to serve as chairman of the committee, and they elected him, he would accept the position. The selection of Mr. Clarkson as chairman of the committee, however, will be opposed by the friends of the administration. But who will oppose him has not yet been definitely determined upon. The probabilities tonight being that George V. Massey of Delaware, who seconded the nomination of President Harrison at Minneapolis will be selected.

Both Sides Confident.

In the event that a straight contest shall ensue between Mr. Clarkson and an administration representative, it cannot be stated tonight what the result will be. Both parties claim to be able to hold a majority for the control of the committee. On one point it is said they agreed and that is that the administration has twenty-one members of the committee who can be depended upon in any emergency. The opposition claim the same number but the friends of administration concede them but nineteen leaving six or eight members in doubt. Because of this uncertainty, efforts are being made tonight to harmonize the differences in the committee and various schemes are under consideration. One is that in view of the fact that the work of the committee must be done in New York City, a New York business should be chosen to conduct its operations. If it be determined that this can be done, and it is believed that this can be done, the name of Cornelius N. Bliss will probably be presented to the committee for consideration in that connection. It is understood that Mr. Bliss has intimated his willingness to undertake the difficult work of the place. Another proposition is that the suggestion made at Minneapolis shall be carried out, viz:

Both or Neither.

That Mr. Clarkson be elected chairman of the national committee, and another person be chosen as chairman of the executive committee. But this does not seem to be the wishes of either side. Mr. Clarkson is reported to have said that he would be chairman of the national committee and chairman of the executive committee or neither. On the other hand it is said by friends of the administration that there is no precedent in the party organization for a division of these two offices, and there is some reluctance manifested in departing from that line. Should this arrangement be carried out the name of L. T. Michener will probably be canvassed in connection with the chairmanship of the executive committee. Mr. Michener was in charge of the Harrison forces at Minneapolis, and his work there was much praised from all who witnessed it. He does not desire to engage in the work of the campaign, but if elected by the committee will doubtless lay aside his personal feelings and except the duty devolved upon him. The situation tonight is one of doubt and uncertainty and the solution may not be reached until the committee meets tomorrow.

Hill by the Seaside.

ABSENY PARK, N. J., June 26.—Senator David R. Hill visited Normandy-by-the-Sea yesterday afternoon and was the guest of Gen. F. P. Earl. In the evening a ball was given in his honor. Tomorrow morning Hill drove to St. Peter's church in Galesburg, at Monmouth Beach and this afternoon, accompanied by General Earl, drove to Seabright, returning by way of the highlands of Navesink. He will return to New York early tomorrow.

SPY IN THE CAMP

A French Clerk Betrays His Government

TO ITALY AND TO GERMANY

Furnishing the Two Governments With Plans of the Naval Defences of France—An American in It.

PARIS, June 26.—A clerk named Greiner, employed in the office of the keeper-general of the national archives, has confessed that in return for bribes paid to him by Germany and Italy, he has supplied to the authorities of those countries plans of the coast defences of France. It appears from Greiner's statement, which is apparently full and unreserved, that he has furnished Italy full details of the defences of the Mediterranean, including the plans, so far as completed, for additional fortifications to protect the harbor of Toulon, concerning which the Italian naval authorities have evinced great interest. Germany paid Greiner liberally for the plans of the defense of Cherbourg, Havre and Brest. The revelation of Greiner's treachery has caused great consternation at French headquarters, as the most jealous care has been observed to prevent foreigners from taking sketches either of the interior or the coast defences of France, and the military and naval authorities, as well as the police, are under strict instructions to be vigilant in enforcing the regulations in this respect. It appears that espionage has of late been so difficult that the war and admiralty offices at Berlin and Rome have nearly abandoned that method of acquiring satisfactory results and addressed themselves directly to corrupting a subordinate who had all the plans within reach. Suspicion has been directed toward Greiner for some time but it was not until within a few days that suspicion became a certainty.

An Intercepted Letter.

It is understood that an intercepted letter from Berlin gave the French authorities the proof for which they have been looking. Greiner was at once arrested and subjected to a severe examination. He was told that if he should be prosecuted on a charge of treason and brought to the guillotine, or should be prosecuted on the milder charge of revealing state secrets, with a term of imprisonment as a penalty. Greiner broke down, and although, it is claimed, no promise was made to him to induce him to confess, he acknowledged the extent to which he had betrayed the interests of France to Germany and Italy, practically laying bare to those two countries the secrets which France has most jealously guarded. It is said that General Brialmont of the war department was called in during the examination and was enraged at Greiner's confession that he could with difficulty be restrained from striking him with his sword.

Alterations Will Be Made.

It is stated that the plans for the improvement of Toulon defences will probably be changed and that alterations will be made at other points so as to render Greiner's revelations of as little value as possible to the triple alliance. While the French government is indignant at the course of Germany and Italy in invading the very bureaus of the national administration in order to receive information injurious to France it is not likely that any remonstrance will be presented, as the French themselves have recently proved in the case of an Englishman named Holden to have paid sums of money for the plans of the defenses of Malta, and to have offered more money for plans of Gibraltar. Besides it is well known that numerous spies in the employment of France frequent the German garrisons near the frontier.

An American Implicated.

The clerk Greiner, who has confessed selling plans of French coast defenses to Germany and Italy, declares that Capt. Henry D. Borup of the ordnance department of the United States army, who is the military attaché of the American legation here, bought plans of the defenses and communicated them to Germany and Italy. Mr. T. H. Cogswell, the American minister, has written a formal letter to Captain Borup in regard to charge made against him by Greiner. Captain Borup denies that he communicated anything to Germany or Italy. He will not say whether he sent the document to Washington. It is probable that he will have to leave Paris.

Borup is Indignant.

LONDON, June 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle today had an interview with Capt. Henry D. Borup of the American legation, who has been accused of selling French military secrets to Germany and Italy. The correspondent says: Captain Borup is highly indignant over the statements published before he was called upon to explain. He believes that they are a slur upon his name and the honor of some other power. He admits only that he was worked hard as military attaché of the United States legation, and he offers his papers for inspection. He intended at first to ask to be recalled, but since has been advised to remain and face the matter.

PLAN TO KIDNAP DEIBLER.

The French Executioner in Danger of Being Abducted.

PARIS, June 26.—The Figaro published the detail of an alleged anarchist plot to kidnap M. Deibler, the well known executioner, with the view apparently of delaying the execution of Havachol and perhaps to punish him for having eliminated at the deputation of condemned criminals who had claims on anarchist sympathies. The police deny the truth of the report and M. Deibler does not seem to be disturbed about it. M. Deibler contemplates, if report be true, retiring into private life. Being turned now 60, and having in the course of his career beheaded no less than 220 of his fellow creatures, "Monsieur De Paris" feels no doubt that he has earned a certain amount of repose. M. Deibler lives in a modest flat. Among other curiosities there is a miniature guillotine under a glass case on the mantel-piece. On the writing table there are also a series of records concerning various executions, together with

the accompanying photographs. As M. Deibler takes every precaution to kill his victims humanely and swiftly, it would seem to be to the interest of the anarchists to keep him in office instead of a bungler who might make their exit more uncomfortable. Deibler's wife was the daughter of a hangerman of Algiers. From this marriage he has two children, a daughter, who died at the age of 17, a loss which the father is said never to have recovered from, and a son, who serves as one of his assistants in the business. M. Berger, Deibler's first assistant, will, it is presumed, succeed to the post of the present "Monsieur De Paris" when the latter resigns or is kidnapped.

Held for Extortion.

LONDON, June 26.—Detectives Sedee and Hoiler have arrived here from Paris to extradite France the accomplice of Anarchist Munch, charged in Anarchist Brucous' confession with causing the explosion at M. Verry's wine shop on the Rue Magenta.

Death of a Financier.

LONDON, June 26.—E. L. Sheldon, European manager of the Jarvis-Conlin Land Mortgage Trust company, and formerly head of the firm of Sheldon & Carpenter of Chicago, died today of heart failure.

Conceded the Lowest Duty.

MADRID, June 26.—The queen regent has signed a treaty conceding to Germany the lowest import duties after July.

UNDER CONTROL OF TRICKSTERS.

A Prominent People's Party Man Renounces the New Organization.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 26.—At a caucus here today a letter was read from Frank McGrath, ex-president of the Kansas alliance, in which he announces his withdrawal from the people's party. McGrath was recently defeated for reelection to the presidency of the alliance by W. H. Jiddie, people's party candidate for state treasurer. He charges that the people's party is under the control of political tricksters, and that the farmers are without influence in their councils. Democrats and people's party men claim that the letter will not effect the situation in Kansas, but the republicans declare that McGrath's action will bring back to their party its old time majority.

GRESHAM WILL NOT RUN.

His Name Shall Not Be Used in the Omaha Convention.

FRENCH LICK SPRING, Ind., June 26.—Judge Walter Gresham will not be the standard bearer of the people's party in the coming national campaign, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The judge and Mrs. Gresham are enjoying a few days outing at the Springs. In an interview today, the persistent use of his name as a possible presidential candidate in connection with the third party movement was called to his attention. He said: "I have not permitted and shall not permit the use of my name at the Omaha convention. Without declining any honor that has not been offered, I will say that my name will not go before that convention with my consent."

Many Men Discharged.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—Carnegie, Phipps & Co. discharged 100 of their skilled workmen and shut down four furnaces at their Homestead Mills Saturday night. The men all belonged to the Amalgamated association. The company evidently is preparing for a struggle with the Amalgamated association. The scale of wages expressed next Thursday night and all indications are that the 4,000 workers at the Homestead will be on a strike Friday morning. The company has built a fifteen-foot fence around their entire works. This barrier is perforated with holes. When the men once quit the works the company, it seems, is going to be prepared to keep them out.

Mining Officials Meet.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Stockholders and officers of the Harney Peak Mining company were at the Hotel Richieu this afternoon. The party includes the following: Lord Thurlo, chairman of the board of directors, London, Eng.; J. Thomas, Cornwall, Eng.; Henry Claassen and J. A. Ellis, the wealthy brewers of New York; Dr. M. C. Ray, C. Bruce, M. Borringer, Lewis Clay, M. Wildin and C. Thurlo. The party was met by J. S. Childs, manager of the company's plant at Mill City, and left for that place tonight. The object of the trip is to inspect the company's property at Mill City, near which place the Harney Peak mines are located.

Committeemen in Secret.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—An effort was made tonight by some of the members of the national republican committee at the Arlington hotel to get together and try and effect an agreement regarding the selection of chairman. A meeting was held in a large corner room on the upper floor of the hotel, and for several hours the members discussed the question of the chairmanship. It was learned on the authority of a person thoroughly familiar with the situation that no agreement was reached, but that an amicable settlement of the matter would probably be effected tomorrow morning.

Western League Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A meeting of the western league will be held here this week for the purpose of equalizing the teams for the second championship season, which opens July 2. The Indianapolis and Fort Wayne clubs need strengthening, and an effort will be made to secure some better pitching talent for next championship season.

Fought to a Finish.

DAYTON, O., June 26.—A fight for \$250 a side took place near this city today between Wiley Evans, colored, champion light-weight of the Pacific coast and Dick Moore of St. Paul. Moore was punished the hardest and in the tenth round Evans claimed to have broken his hand and he threw up the sponge.

Blow Out His Brains.

CHALLENGER, S. C., June 26.—Dr. A. B. Bone, aged 79 years, one of the most prominent business men of this city, committed suicide this forenoon, by blowing out his brains. The deceased was president of the Phosphate Miners' exchange.